

THE STAR-INDEPENDENT

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Friday, May 21, 1915.

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MOON'S PHASES—
 Last Quarter, 6th; New Moon, 13th;
 First Quarter, 21st; Full Moon, 28th.

WEATHER FORECASTS
 Harrisburg and vicinity: Showers and warmer to-night. Saturday partly cloudy.
 Eastern Pennsylvania: Showers and warmer to-night. Saturday partly cloudy, probably showers in north portion. Moderate southeast to southwest winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG
 Highest, 65; lowest, 44; 8 a. m., 54; 8 p. m., 56.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS DURING WAR

According to official figures which are now available on the foreign commerce of the United States during the nine months that ended with last March, through eight of which the war in Europe was going on, the exports from this country to Germany have decreased more than \$260,000,000, compared with the same period last year, while the exports to countries close to Germany have increased to the amount of \$149,000,000.

The principal exports to German's neighbors, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands, that have been increasing have been found to be wheat, cotton, copper, boots and automobiles, articles which are at present in demand in Germany as well as in other warring countries. Accounts have been given of large shipments of supplies into Germany from agents of that country located in Scandinavia and the Netherlands, but figures have not before been available which can be trusted to show the exact extent to which such business, indirect commerce between the United States and Germany, has been carried on during the war.

Although the British order, which went into effect March 1, cut off direct commerce with Germany, it has not stopped trade with neutral countries near Germany, countries from which goods can be transported with no great difficulty into the Kaiser's realm. As a consequence the commerce of the United States with Norway during the nine months ended with March increased 370 per cent.; to Denmark more than 400 per cent., and to Sweden 500 per cent.

During that period of time, what of our imports? Their value decreased from \$1,398,352,000 to \$1,213,653,000 compared with the same period last year, a loss of \$184,699,000. Although this loss has been made up to some extent by increased domestic production of the articles formerly imported from foreign countries, it is manifest that there has been a decrease in consumption of certain luxuries which the belligerent countries are no longer supplying. The imports of precious stones, for instance, fell off from \$27,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

An increase in imports is noted in the case of raw wool, which advanced from \$31,000,000 to \$37,000,000, while there was no raw wool reported among our exports. There was an increase, however, in the export of woolen goods, including clothing for soldiers. A great increase in domestic manufacturing of woolen goods is thus indicated. There has been reported this week, in fact, a veritable "boom" in scoured and pulled wools in this country, because of the increasing needs of manufacturers who have taken large contracts to supply army goods for England and France.

It is too early, of course, for correct estimates to be made of the effects on the various industries of the United States of the changing values of exports and imports during the war, yet the indications seem to be that these industries are enjoying some very substantial gains.

MAKING MOTOR TOURISTS WELCOME

The Ohio village of Hudson has adopted a new attitude toward motor tourists who pass that way. A fine brick highway has been built through Hudson, extending from Cleveland to Akron and beyond. Instead of placing constables with stop-watches along the road on the outskirts of the village in the hope of trapping motorists exceeding the speed limit, and instead of trying in other ways to make the tourists' visits miserable, the people of

Hudson are taking special pains to make the strangers feel "at home." Visiting motorists in Hudson from now on are to be treated like honored guests. Instead of being "gun shy" of the village the autoists are making it a point to stop there, all of which is greatly to the benefit of Hudson.

A rest room has been provided in one of the public buildings at a convenient place for tourists in the center of the pretty settlement and along the brick highway. There the autoists are invited to rest, lounge or write to their hearts' content, and it already has been demonstrated that they not only do not abuse the privilege but that, on the other hand, they show their appreciation in numerous ways. Not only do they take special care not to break the speed laws but they have become an enthusiastic corps of "boosters" for Hudson, Ohio.

In the rest room every reasonable convenience and comfort is provided and the ladies of the Hudson Home Circle take turns in acting as hostesses. Eventually a regular attendant is to be hired. Money to equip the rest room has been obtained by village subscription and by a benefit entertainment in which the whole town took interest. One of the ladies of the Circle made the following comment on the plan Hudson has adopted:

It was easy to get the money to equip the quarters as soon as the town caught the idea. They all saw that it was better to have the good opinion of the scores of people who pass through Hudson in motor cars than to have them avoid or deride our town. Almost everybody gave, including the Cleveland Automobile Club.

The Hudson idea might well be adopted by other villages and boroughs which in many cases, it is feared, have assumed an unduly hostile rather than a friendly attitude toward the great army of auto tourists. Persons who make auto tours are, for the most part, well-to-do persons of consequence who can help a town if they are inclined to do so. They are much more likely to be so inclined if the town treats them as Hudson is doing than if the town tries to shoo them off with a shotgun,—and they are much more likely, too, to obey the speed laws.

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FRANKLIN MEDAL FOR EDISON

One medal more or less may not make much difference in Thomas A. Edison's collection of such tributes to his inventive genius, yet there has surely been a prominent place found there for the recent gift of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the Franklin medal showing the profile of the great American who first attempted to tame the lightning which Edison later succeeded in harnessing.

The presentation of the medal was made in appreciation, it was said, of the worth of Edison's "numerous basic inventions and discoveries forming the foundations of worldwide industries and signally contributing to the well-being, comfort and pleasure of the human race."

That is a very fair account of the South Orange wizard's accomplishments, even though it does not fully express all that might be said on the subject. A set of books would be necessary to do such a theme justice. Volumes have been written about far less important things.

The actual products of Edison's genius, of course, give the best testimony on the topic and their daily use in lands civilized and uncivilized must be the source of great gratification to the inventor.

Even humble medals, however, have their place as expressions of appreciation. They are concrete evidences of the high regard in which the recipient is held by his fellows. The Franklin medal is a prize won only by signal service rendered to science and the race.

There is a little more peace of mind in official circles on the Hill since the appointments have been announced.

Harrisburg's new asphalt repair plant will hardly be in operation in time to help out on Good Roads Day, next Wednesday.

The thieves who have been taking flower-beds from lawns in Royalton at least are not so depraved as to be without a sense of the beautiful.

We don't care how long you take to think it over, Kaiser Wilhelm, just so you keep the submarines from operating in the meantime!

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

CHANGED
 Nivens—"What are you doing now; still moving pianos?"
 Rivens—"No, moving pictures."—Ginger.

NO JOKE
 Tommy—"Paw, what is a freethinker?"
 Paw—"An unmarried man, my son."—N. Y. Times.

A WOMAN'S WAY
 Nivens (cautiously)—"Is she economical?"
 Miss Sharpe—"Oh, very! I have seen her work five days making a cushion cover she could buy for a dime."—Ginger.

GENTLY PUT
 Boy (applying for a job)—"Have you an opening for me, sir?"
 Boss—"Yes, behind you; close it please as you go out."—O-B Bulletin.

FISH
 "Madam, here's a man at the door with a parcel for you."
 "What is it, Maggie?"
 "It's fish, ma'am, an' it's marked 'C. O. D.'"
 "Tell him to take it back; I ordered trout."—Ginger.

SHE HAD SAID IT
 Census Man—"How old are you, madam?"
 Lady—"Twenty-five."
 Census Man (gallantly)—"You could easily say you were five years younger than you are."
 Lady—"Oh, I've done that already."—Boston Transcript.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES
 In a railway station at Bath, Illinois, "No loafers allowed except employees."
 In Appleton, Wisconsin, "Everything in Sausage."
 In Ann Arbor, "Hand Pressing—Ladies' work a specialty."
 At Fourth and Sycamore, "Our magazines, newspapers, candies and confectionery contain all the latest reports from the front."—Cincinnati Ad Club News.

What Thin Folks Should Do To Gain Weight

Physician's Advice for Thin, Underdeveloped Men and Women

Thousands of people suffer from excessive thinness, weak nerves and feeble stomachs who, having tried advertised flesh-makers, food-fads, physical culture stunts and rub-on creams, resign themselves to life-long skinniness and think nothing will make them fat. Yet their case is not hopeless. A recently discovered regenerative force makes fat grow after years of thinness, and is also unequalled for repairing the waste of sickness or faulty digestion and for strengthening the nerves. This remarkable discovery is called Sargol. Six strength-giving, fat-producing elements of acknowledged merit have been combined in this peerless preparation, which is endorsed by eminent physicians and used by prominent people everywhere. It is absolutely harmless, inexpensive and efficient.

A month's systematic use of Sargol should produce flesh and strength by correcting faults of digestion and by supplying highly concentrated fats to the blood. Increased nourishment is obtained from the food eaten, and the additional fats that thin people need are provided. G. A. Gorgas and other leading druggists supply Sargol and say there is a large demand for it.

While this new preparation has given splendid results as a nerve-tonic and vitalizer, it should not be used by nervous people unless they wish to gain at least ten pounds of flesh.—Adv.

Tongue-End Topics

Riots in Colon and Panama

The recent riots between United States soldiers of the Panama canal forces and the Panama police in both Panama and Colon, in which several on both sides have been killed, have made it necessary for Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., commanding the Panama canal troops, to establish large permanent provost guards in both cities. In Panama the guard is composed of Company E, Tenth Infantry, Captain F. W. Coleman, while at Colon the various coast artillery companies stationed at Toro Point are assigned to that duty in turn.

Police Clubs for Soldiers

An arrangement has been made with the Panama government whereby the soldier-guards are furnished with the regulation Panamanian police club. In addition, they wear their service revolvers. It is their duty to patrol all places which the soldiers are likely to frequent, especially the Tenderloin district. Soldiers no longer are arrested by the native police. All such cases are handled by the soldier-guard. At Panama the patrol company has its own camp on the side of Ancon Hill, only a short distance from the new administration building and within easy marching distance from the main part of Panama city. A guard-house is maintained, where refractory soldiers are confined. It is planned to build permanent barracks for this company, the construction to begin at an early date. The monthly paydays usually bring many soldiers to the cities and then the soldier police patrols also are largest.

Mexican Money Values Drop

The purchasing price of Mexican paper money has been decreasing steadily until to-day the Mexican peso is worth but 11 cents in gold in Mexico City, instead of 50 cents as in normal times. The price of commodities has risen accordingly and the populace has become greatly excited. A few days ago the exchange value of the peso was the occasion of a heated debate among the delegates attending one of the national conventions. An orator had been holding forth for an hour or more in an incendiary speech wherein he charged Wall Street and the financiers of London, Berlin and Paris for being responsible for the "thirty cent" variety of money now prevailing in Mexico. He was interrupted by the president of the session, who said:

"Mr. Delegate, I desire to call your attention to the fact that the relative value of Mexican paper currency and the gold coin of foreign states is due in a large measure to the law of supply and demand."

"Then," thundered the orator, "I demand that this law be repealed forthwith."

The statement met with great applause on the part of the majority of the delegates, who signified their willingness to vote for the repeal, but the chairman failed to put the question.

Scissors in Demand in Vienna

Scissors are oddly in great demand in Vienna. It does not seem to have occurred to the authorities to perforate the coupon parts of the municipal bread tickets, so they have to be cut off with scissors. In consequence these, instead of being merely a professional or household necessity, have suddenly become indispensable for everybody. As bread can only be had in restaurants and cafes in exchange for coupons, the waiters must be provided with scissors, and it is estimated that at least ten thousand pairs have been bought for them alone. The bakers must have them also, as disputes frequently arise as to whether it is the duty of the buyer or seller to detach the coupon. Many private persons carry their own scissors around with them.

Clergyman's Arm Fractured

Lebanon, May 21.—The Rev. William W. Friddinger, pastor of the United Brethren in Christ church, Jones-town, this county, is suffering from a double fracture of his right arm as the result of the back-firing of an auto as he was in the act of cranking it yesterday at the Union water works in North Ansville township.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, ETC., WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

An Excellent Opportunity to Get Commencement and Wedding Gifts at Your Own Price

COMMENCEMENT GIFTS Afternoon Sale, . . . **2.30** | Evening Sale, . . . **7.30** **WEDDING GIFTS**

JOS. D. BRENNER
 DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELER
 1 N. Third Street

Diamond Rings, Rings of All Kinds, Watches, Jewelry, Toilet Goods, French Ivory *Cut Glass, Silverware, Mahogany Clocks, China, Flat Ware*

A Diamond Ring Given Away Free After Each Sale



FOR FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

SHRINERS ON VISIT TO YORK

Three Hundred Nobles and Novices Make Trip on Special Train With Patrol and Band

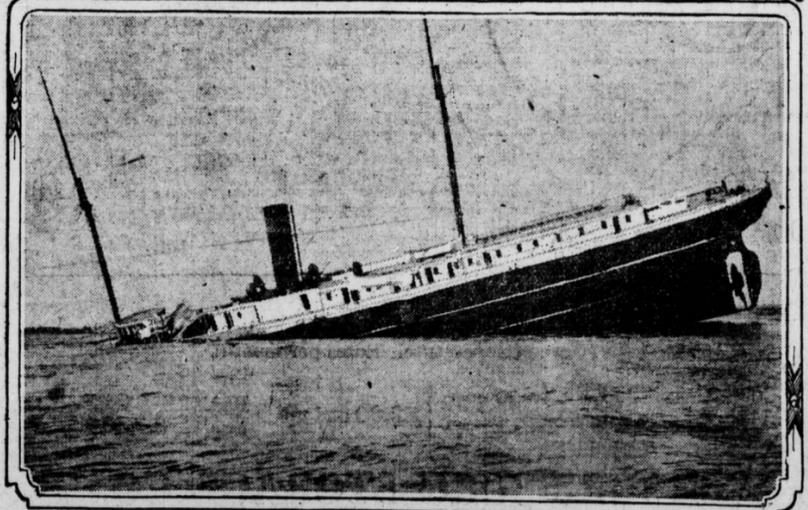
Shriners of Zombo Temple, of this city, headed by illustrious Potentate George W. McIlhenny, went in a special train to York last night to aid in a ceremonial session held by the York Shriners.

A special business session of Zombo Temple was held at 4 p. m. in this city, after which the nobles and their novices left Harrisburg at 6 o'clock on a special train via the Pennsylvania railroad, arriving at York at 6.40 o'clock. There were about 300 in the Harrisburg delegation, including the Zombo Temple band, under the direction of Cornelius B. Shope, and the famous Arab patrol of the temple. Upon their arrival in York they were joined by the York, Lancaster and Columbia Shriners and the novices and a short street parade, headed by the band, was held.

The official divan of Zombo temple for 1915 is as follows: Illustrious potentate, George W. McIlhenny; chief rabban, John M. J. Raunick; assistant rabban, Luther J. Schroeder; high priest and prophet, Henry W. Gough; oriental guide, E. Clair Jones; treasurer, Maurice E. Finney; recorder, Frederick J. Smith; trustees, J. Rowe Fletcher, John K. Royal and Charles E. Covert; representatives of the imperial council, George W. McIlhenny, Frederick J. Smith, E. Clair Jones and Elmer W. Ehler; past potentates, William F. Richardson, deceased; Owen M. Copeland and C. Reese Eaby; first ceremonial master, Francis C. Neely; second ceremonial master, J. Harry Messersmith; marshal, Mercer B. Tate; director, Harry E. Wittmoyer; assistant director, George Roberts; captain of the guard, Ralph B. Brimmer; outer guard, William E. Brotbeck.

The officers of the Arab patrol were: Captain, Francis H. Hoy, Jr.; first lieutenant, William A. Boll; second lieutenant, William I. Laubenstein; third lieutenant, W. A. B. Miller; director of Zombo band, Cornelius B. Shope; directors of vocal music, Ralph E. Steyer and Harvey G. Hassler; alchemist, Charles H. Kline and Frank B. Bosh; electrician, Robert W. Hoy; keeper of the robes, Charles P. Lush; pianist, Fred J. Kramer, and steward, William B. Miller.

HERE'S A REMARKABLE MARINE PHOTOGRAPH



This is not a bucking bronco, but the steamship Chatham, of the Merchants and Miners' line, which struck the submerged outer end of the jetty at the mouth of the St. John's River, near Jacksonville, Fla. She slid part way over the jetty, when the bow filled and sank, lifting the stern high in the air. A severe storm afterward moved the vessel back into deep water.